

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Addiese: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P O Box 1450 Alexandra, Virginia 22313-1450 www.wepto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/535,305	02/08/2006	Jean Beguinot	Q88042	3751
23373 7590 02/13/2009 SUGHRUE MION, PLLC 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.			EXAMINER	
			ROE, JESSEE RANDALL	
SUITE 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20037		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		1793	•
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			02/13/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Application No. Applicant(s) 10/535,305 BEGUINOT ET AL. Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit Jessee Roe 1793 -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 1 December 2008. 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 1.2 and 4-13 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 8-13 is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-2 and 4-7 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are; a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abevance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

Imformation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTC/S5/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ______.

Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date.

6) Other:

Notice of Informal Patent Application

Application/Control Number: 10/535,305

Art Unit: 1793

DETAILED ACTION

Status of the Claims

Claims 1-2 and 4-13 are pending wherein claims 1-2 and 4-7 are amended, claim 3 is canceled, and claims 8-13 are withdrawn from consideration.

Status of Previous Objections

The previous objection to claim 1 for informalities is withdrawn in view of the Applicant's arguments and amendment to claim 1.

Status of Previous Rejections

The previous rejection of claims 1-2 and 4-7 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicant regards as the invention is withdrawn in view of the Applicant's amendments to claims 1 and 7. The previous rejection of claims 1-2 and 4-5 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Beguinot (US 5,714,116) alone, or alternatively in view of the ASM Handbook Volume 1 is withdrawn in view of the Applicant's amendment to claim 1. The previous rejection of claim 6 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Beguinot (US 5,714,116) alone, or alternatively in view of the ASM Handbook Volume 1, and further in view of the ASM Handbook Volume 4 is withdrawn in view of the Applicant's amendment to the claim 1. The previous rejection of claim 7 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Beguinot (US 5,714,116) alone, or alternatively in view of the ASM Handbook Volume 1,

Application/Control Number: 10/535,305

Art Unit: 1793

and further in view of Takashima (US 3,883,347) is withdrawn in view of the Applicant's amendment to claim 1

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Omum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-2 and 4-7 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-7 and 9 of U.S. Patent No.

7,462,251. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because:

Claims 1-2 and 4-7 of the instant invention are substantially the same as claims 1-7 and 9 of U.S. Patent No. 7,462,251. The primary difference in the sets of claims is the carbon range in U.S. Patent No. 7,462,251 is 0.10 to less than 0.23, whereas the

carbon range of the instant invention is 0.24 to less than 0.35. A prima facie case of obviousness exists where the claimed ranges and prior art ranges do not overlap but are close enough that one skilled in the art would have expected them to have the same properties. MPEP 2144.05 I.

Claims 1-2 and 4-7 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-12 of U.S. Patent No. 7,459,041. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because:

Claims 1-2 and 4-7 of the instant invention are substantially the same as claims 1-12 of U.S. Patent No. 7,459,041. The primary difference in the sets of claims is the carbon range in U.S. Patent No. 7,459,041 is 0.35 to 0.80, whereas the carbon range of the instant invention is 0.24 to less than 0.35. A prima facie case of obviousness exists where the claimed ranges and prior art ranges do not overlap but are close enough that one skilled in the art would have expected them to have the same properties. MPEP 2144.05 L

Response to Arguments

As set forth above, applicant's arguments and amendments submitted December 1, 2008 have been fully considered and are persuasive regarding all prior rejections. However, the claims are now rejected as set forth above.

Art Unit: 1793

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jessee Roe whose telephone number is (571) 272-5938. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:30 AM - 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dr. Roy V. King can be reached on (571) 272-1244. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/John P. Sheehan/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1793